Hydro One is calling on all citizens for their help in ensuring their own personal security as well as the safeguarding of Hydro One assets. We are seeking the eyes and ears of the community to be on the lookout for signs of suspicious activity near our stations and facilities and report any such activity to police immediately.

BE AWARE OF SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

Hydro One is calling on all citizens for their help in ensuring their own personal security as well as the safeguarding of Hydro One assets. We are seeking the eyes and ears of the community to be on the lookout for signs of suspicious activity near our stations and facilities and report any such activity to police immediately.

www.HydroOne.com
Protecting your personal safety and that of your loved ones, friends, and co-workers should be a high priority for everyone who lives and works in our great Province. By doing your part in preventing crime, you are promoting your own quality-of-life as well as your community’s well-being and safety.

Ontario’s Police Services and all our law enforcement personnel make Crime Prevention a critical part of what they do. Our people work hard to meet the expectations of the citizens they serve. While the public safety focus and priorities may change, our commitment to preventing crime before we have to deal with the consequences of crime remains constant.

The 2019 OACP Crime Prevention Campaign focuses on the fact that “You Are Crime Prevention.” In this booklet you will find helpful tips on many issues, including:

- **Community safety is a shared responsibility, starting with every individual;**
- **Legal cannabis – making sure you make the right choice when it comes to both medical and recreational cannabis;**
- **Making sure that we stop distracted driving in its tracks;**
- **Protecting yourself from cybercrime, on-line scams, identity theft; and,**
- **Ensuring you are not a victim of auto-insurance fraud.**

Please talk to your family, friends, and co-workers about how they can protect themselves. You have the power to prevent crime. You are Crime Prevention!

Chief Kimberley Greenwood  
Barrie Police Service  
**PRESIDENT, ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE**
The best way to deal with crime and victimization is to stop crime before it occurs. All communities are safer when citizens work together to build safe and healthy neighbourhoods and workplaces.

Public safety is a shared responsibility, in which both citizens and police have important roles.

Small steps are often the best way to start building safe and healthy communities, which could involve such simple things as alerting your neighbours or the police when suspicious activity seems to be happening.

Here are some suggestions for building your local community to enhance security and quality-of-life:

- **Get to know your neighbours, and become familiar with the routine in your neighbourhood;**
- **Leave a set of keys and emergency phone numbers with a trusted neighbor;**
- **Keep up appearances – a clean, well-tended neighbourhood is less attractive to criminals and vandals;**
- **Get involved in a local crime prevention program that brings concerned citizens and police together to reduce crime in neighbourhoods.**
“POLICE CAN SUPPORT, LEAD, PROVIDE A ROLE MODEL, AND ASSIST IN TIMES OF TROUBLE, BUT THE ‘COMMUNITY’ ITSELF HAS TO STEP-UP AND TAKE RESPONSIBILITY – BE ACCOUNTABLE – FOR THEIR OWN SAFETY AND SECURITY”

SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY?
CALL THE POLICE, OR IN AN EMERGENCY CALL 911.

One of the most useful tools for crime prevention is to call your local police, or in an emergency call 911. You may think that the police do not want to be called if something suspicious is happening, but that is not the case. When in doubt, call the police.

Here are some situations in which you should consider contacting your local police:

- Unusual noises, such as someone screaming for help;
- A vehicle that seems to be “casing” the neighbourhood;
- Furniture being removed from homes when the owners are on vacation or at work;
- An abandoned car that is unknown to you or your neighbours;
- A stranger looking into homes or parked cars;
- Unusual activities of pets, such as a dog barking that is normally quiet;
- A salesperson going door to door who doesn’t have proper identification.

YOUR COMMUNITY
YOUR SAFETY
GET INVOLVED!
Put Safety First.
Let’s kick distracted driving to the curb.

1. Pull over to use the phone or other electronics.
2. Prepare a playlist beforehand.
3. Adjust seating, climate controls and dash cams before hitting the road.
4. If something falls, leave it.
5. Safely secure pets.
6. Groom before you drive.
Put Safety First. Let’s kick distracted driving to the curb.

Want to learn more about #RoadSafety?
Got questions about insurance? Call us.

Set GPS prior to departure.

Don’t eat on the go.

Pull over to use the phone or other electronics.

Set GPS prior to departure.

Prepare a playlist beforehand.

Adjust clothing before you enter the car.

Adjust seating, climate controls and dash cams before hitting the road.

If something falls, leave it.

If a situation can’t wait, pull over.

Safely secure pets. Groom before you drive.

Don’t eat on the go.

Toll-Free: 1-844-2ask-IBC
1-844-227-5422

Or contact us at:
ibc.ca
@InsuranceBureau
@insurancebureau
Now that recreational cannabis is legal, there is still the need for public education to avoid the negative impacts on the health and well-being of Ontarians, and community safety in general.

**IMPAIRMENT AND ASSOCIATED RISKS**
Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is the active psychoactive chemical in cannabis. THC can impair your ability to drive safely or operate equipment, and can also increase the risk of falls and other accidents.

**THC CAN AFFECT:**
- Coordination
- Reaction Timing
- Attentiveness
- Decision-Making Ability
- Ability to Judge Distances

Combining cannabis with alcohol and/or other psychoactive substances, especially ones that have sedative effects such as opioids like fentanyl (which by itself is often deadly), and benzodiazepines (bennies), can increase the overall effects of the drugs. This could further increase the risk of injury or harm, particularly with activities like driving.

**CANNABIS-IMPAIRED DRIVING IS DANGEROUS & ILLEGAL**
If a police officer finds that you are impaired by any drug, including cannabis, you will face serious penalties, including:

- An immediate license suspension
- Financial penalties
- Possible vehicle impoundment
- Possible criminal record
- Possible jail time

Police officers have tests to determine if you are impaired and are now also authorized to use oral fluid screening devices at roadside to help enforce the law.

**FOR DETAILS ON ONTARIO’S LAWS REGARDING CANNABIS, PLEASE VISIT:**
www.ontario.ca/page/cannabis-legalization
Four Tips For Responsible Cannabis Use

Legalization provides Ontarians with new options to source cannabis. These include federally licensed suppliers, the provincially regulated online retailer OCS.ca, and legal private shops expected to open in April 2019. Whatever source you choose, the below tips will ensure safe and responsible cannabis consumption.

To learn about choosing a licensed cannabis source, visit www.greenrelief.ca/OACP

Know Your Source

In addition to being legal, there are many benefits to choosing licensed cannabis sources, including knowing what’s in your product. Unlike cannabis from black and grey markets (illicit dispensaries), legal sources are subject to strict Health Canada regulations and third-party testing. This oversight ensures what’s on a product’s label is accurate, including its THC content – the compound responsible for cannabis’ psychoactive “high.” It also protects consumers against harmful substances, such as toxic pesticides and fertilizers, providing peace of mind a product is safe to use.

Start Low & Go Slow

Cannabis affects people differently and experiences vary based on potency and method of consumption. When inhaling dried cannabis, reaction times are fast (seconds to minutes), with effects lasting six hours, or longer. When taking cannabis orally, initial effects take longer to set in (five minutes to 1.5 hours), and can last 12 hours, or more, based on dosage. To avoid over-consumption, start with a small amount, and wait for the active ingredients to come into full effect before slowly increasing the dose over time. Remember, you can take more cannabis – not less. So practise discretion by starting low and going slow.

Don’t Drive High

It’s never safe to get behind the wheel after consuming cannabis. Like alcohol, cannabis affects motor skills, impairs concentration, and slows down reaction times – increasing chances of an accident. Ontario has a zero-tolerance approach to driving while high, and roadside police officers are equipped with oral screening devices to detect cannabis use. Not only can driving under the influence result in a suspended licence, it can also lead to fines, criminal charges, and jail time. So why risk it? Instead, designate a driver, call a cab or ridesharing service, or stay the night.

Safe Storage

Cannabis should always be safely stored in child-proof packaging, and kept away from reach. This is especially the case for edibles (cannabis-infused food and beverages) which may appeal to youth. The sale of edibles is slated for legalization no later than October 2019. Even so, edibles are available in illicit markets in the form of gummies and baked goods, and can be prepared at home, where they should be labeled to avoid accidental ingestion. If a child consumes cannabis, don’t think twice. Contact the Ontario Poison Centre, go to the emergency room, or call 911.

Green Relief is a licensed producer of medical cannabis by Health Canada. For details, visit greenrelief.ca. For general inquiries, email contact@greenrelief.ca or call 1-855-841-2009.
Whether you are a teenager or a retiree, criminals are eager to steal your personal information and your money using scams and frauds that exist in nearly every area of the marketplace, including online.

From door-to-door utility scams to online ‘phishing’ for your financial data, these frauds threaten your security by targeting personal information and putting you at risk of financial loss or identity theft. So, clearly it is important to know how to protect yourself.

**Common Frauds And Scams Include:**

**IDENTITY THEFT**
Identity theft occurs when a criminal steals a victim’s personal information so they can pretend to be that person, and then do things like apply for a credit card, take out a loan or mortgage, get a cell-phone or withdraw bank funds. The criminal will try to get information such as a bank or credit card number and personal identity number (PIN), driver’s license information and Social Insurance Number (SIN).

Sometimes they will steal or copy the documents; sometimes all they need is the information. If your wallet is lost or stolen, or mail you are expecting goes missing, you should report it right away to your bank or credit union.

**BANK & CREDIT CARD FRAUD**
Credit card and debit card fraud occurs when a criminal uses your card, or a counterfeit copy, to make purchases or withdraw money from your account. Keeping your card in sight, memorizing your PIN, and shielding your hand when you enter your PIN are ways you can reduce the risk of your credit card or debit card information being stolen and misused.

**ONLINE SCAMS**
There are many online scams and new ones appear all the time. Some appear to be asking for your help; some say there is a problem with your bank account or tax return.
Scam e-mails are often easy to spot because of spelling and other mistakes, but some can look like they are coming from a person or organization you know. If you are not sure about an e-mail, and if it asks you to open an attachment, respond with personal or financial information, or to go to another Website and enter information there – it is most likely a scam.

PHONE & DOOR-TO-DOOR SCAMS
Phone and door-to-door scams are also very common. Someone will call or come to your door pretending to be a representative of a charity, an employee of a utility company, or even a distant relative.

You might be offered a free prize or trip. So, if you are not completely sure who you are dealing with, never give the person money or any personal information.

LEARN MORE

• THE CANADIAN CONSUMER HANDBOOK (www.consumerhandbook.ca/en/) provides tips, contacts, and other information that consumers can use, including information on scams and frauds, such as those noted above.

• REPORTING SCAMS AND FRAUD
If you suspect that you may be a target of fraud, or have fallen victim to fraud, you should contact the Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre (CAFC). The CAFC collects information on illegal schemes, identity-theft and other complaints from Canadians, and is jointly managed by the RCMP, the Ontario Provincial Police, and the Competition Bureau of Canada.

CANADIAN ANTI-FRAUD CENTRE
Toll-Free: 1-888-495-8501
Toll-Free Fax: 1-888-654-9426
E-mail: info@antifraudcentre.ca
Website: www.antifraudcentre.ca
IDENTITY THEFT, IT COULD HAPPEN TO YOU!

When an imposter steals your name, Social Insurance Number (SIN), credit card number, or some other piece of your personal information for their use, without your knowledge — it’s a crime, pure & simple. Maybe you NEVER opened that account or ordered an additional card, but someone else did, someone who used your name and personal information to commit fraud.

SOME OF THE SIGNS YOUR IDENTITY MIGHT HAVE BEEN STOLEN:

1. Bills and statements don’t arrive when they are supposed to — they may have been stolen from the mailbox or someone has changed the mailing address.
2. You receive calls from collection agencies or creditors for an account you don’t have or that is up-to-date. Someone may have opened a new account in your name, or added charges to an account without your knowledge or permission.
3. Financial account statements show withdrawals or transfers you didn’t make.
4. A creditor calls to say you’ve been approved or denied credit that you haven’t applied for. Or, you get credit card statements for accounts you don’t have.
5. You apply for credit and are turned down, for reasons that do not match your understanding of your financial position.

WHAT TO DO:
• Call your financial institutions and the police;
• Put a fraud alert on your credit report;
• Contact Canada Post if your mail is missing;
• Keep records of steps taken to clear your name and re-establish your credit;
• To replace ID cards like health or driver’s license contact Service Ontario; for SIN contact your local Service Canada Centre.
It doesn’t take much to lose everything.

PROTECT YOURSELF
FROM FRAUD

Identity theft and cyber scams are among the fastest growing crimes in North America.

Visit ccua.com/fraudprevention for tips on how to stay safe.
Your partner in fraud prevention.

The Interac logo is a registered trade-mark of Interac Corp.
PROTECT YOURSELF ONLINE

Never share your passwords and select a complex password of letters, numbers and symbols.

Beware of internet promotions that ask for personal information. Identity thieves may use phony offers to get you to give them your information.

After completing any sort of financial transaction online, make sure you sign out of the website and clear your internet file/cache.

Before giving your credit card number or other financial information to a business, make sure that their website is protected and secure. Look for a lock symbol located somewhere on the browser or make sure the URL begins with https://.

Chain letters and phone investment schemes try to win your confidence with false promises of incredible returns - they're only after your personal and/or credit information. There are many types of investment frauds and scams. Many are convincing and look very real. To learn more about investing and making good investment decisions, visit GetSmarterAboutMoney.ca.

Teach children to keep their identities confidential in online chat rooms, bulletin boards or newsgroups.

Today the vast majority of young people in Canada use social networking websites such as Facebook. Identity thieves can take simple information such as your birthday or your pet’s name as clues to common passwords and steal your identity.

Install firewall, anti-virus, anti-spyware, and security software and keep it up to date.
SCAM LOTTERY EMAILS

There has been an ever-growing number of Scam Lottery Emails advising consumers they have hit the jackpot. You need to consider the following when you receive a solicitation of this kind.

You cannot win without first buying a lottery ticket.
Legitimate lotteries do not notify winners by email.
They do not randomly select email addresses to award prizes to.
They do not use free email accounts (Yahoo, Hotmail, etc.) to communicate with you.
They do not tell you to call a mobile phone number.
They do not tell you to keep your winnings secret.
They will never ask a winner to pay any fees up front (like taxes or a security deposit) to receive a prize, lottery or sweepstakes!

REMEMBER
IF YOU DON’T RECOGNIZE WHO SENT YOU THE EMAIL - DELETE IT!
In any game, it's only fair that the right prize is awarded to the right person. That's why, at OLG, we use leading analytics technology and other investigative tools to detect and prevent potential fraud. So you can count on us to provide you with games that are fair, and we can continue our commitment to help Ontario's communities thrive.

Learn more about OLG's Player Protection program
olg.ca
1-800-387-0098
Phishing is typically an email scam which tries to deceive people into thinking a legitimate organization is requesting private information.

Also called “brand spoofing,” phishing is the creation of email messages and web pages that are replicas of existing, legitimate sites and businesses. These websites and emails are used to trick users into submitting personal, financial, or password data.

**WHAT TO LOOK FOR**

- A phishing message is intended to get a quick reaction from you, using upsetting or exciting information demanding an urgent response, or employ a false pretense or statement. Phishing messages are normally not personalized.
- Typically, phishing messages will ask you to update, validate, or confirm your account information, etc., to avoid negative consequences. They might even ask you to make a phone call.
- The information being sought can include: Social Insurance Numbers, full name, date of birth, full address, mother’s maiden name, username and password of online services, driver’s license number, personal identification numbers (PIN), credit card information (numbers, expiry dates and the last three digits printed on the signature panel) and bank account numbers.
- Often, the message or associated website includes official-looking logos and other identifying information taken directly from legitimate websites. Government, financial institutions and online payment services are common targets of brand spoofing. In some cases, the offending site can modify your browser address bar to make it look legitimate, including the web address of the real site and a secure https:// prefix.

**HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF**

- Be suspicious of any email or text message containing urgent requests for personal or financial information. Financial institutions and credit card companies normally will not use email to confirm an existing client’s information.
• Contact the organization by using a telephone number from a credible source such as a contact phone number that’s on your bank or credit card, or a billing statement.
• Never email personal or financial information.
• Avoid embedded links in an email claiming to bring you to a secure site.
• Get in the habit of looking at a website’s address line and verify if it displays something different from the address mentioned in the email.
• Regularly update your computer protection with anti-virus software, spyware filters, email filters and firewall programs.
• A number of legitimate companies and financial institutions that have been targeted by phishing schemes have published contact information for reporting possible phishing emails as well as online notices about how their customers can recognize and protect themselves from phishing.
• Regularly check your bank, credit and debit card statements to ensure that all transactions are legitimate.
• Always report phishing. If you have received or responded to a suspicious email, report it to

  Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre
  Telephone: 1.888.495.8501
  Website: www.antifraudcentre.ca

AND TO LEARN MORE, VISIT
Government of Ontario
www.ontario.ca/page/report-scam-or-fraud
Government of Canada
www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cybersecurity
www.getcybersafe.gc.ca
Canadian Bankers Association
www.cba.ca/email-fraud-phishing
Ontario Provincial Police
www.opp.ca
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
www.rcmp.ca
If **YOU** are involved in a collision...

**COLLISION REPORTING CENTRES**

are here to HELP!

$2000 or more combined vehicle damage MUST be reported to Police.

Report the collision to the Police at the **Collision Reporting Centre** when there are:

- No Injuries
- No Criminal Activity
- No Dangerous Goods

Exchange information at the scene, then conveniently report in the safety of your local Collision Reporting Centre as soon as possible. Our professional and courteous staff will guide you through the process with Police, and if you wish to report to your Insurer, they will assist you for convenient “One Stop Service”.

Moving Collision Reporting from the side of the road helps to prevent secondary accidents/injury to citizens and Police, and allows Police Services to re-assign officers to higher priority calls for service.

Our “Damage Reported to Police” sticker program and photographs of all vehicles brought to our Collision Reporting Centres help to prevent insurance fraud.

**ACCIDENT SUPPORT SERVICES** now has 34 Locations across Ontario – with more to come – to serve you!

For more information and locations please visit www.accsupport.com or call 1-877-895-9111

PROUD TO SUPPORT THE 2019 CRIME PREVENTION CAMPAIGN
STAGED COLLISIONS

According to the Insurance Bureau of Canada (IBC) auto insurance fraud costs Ontario drivers an estimated $1.6-billion each year.

Auto insurance fraud is an organized criminal activity that sucks-up resources from our health care system, ties up our emergency services and courts, and inflates insurance costs.

A staged collision is no accident – it supports false auto insurance claims. A typical collision can be faked regardless of the number of vehicles or occupants, the event itself, or the resulting damages and injuries.

When involved in a collision, take extra care:

• Write down the other vehicle’s license plate number, collect the driver’s license and insurance information, and photograph the damage.
• Be aware of any signs of a scam. If you have been involved in an auto accident that just didn’t feel right, it might not have been an accident at all. Criminals are devising increasingly elaborate staged accidents – complete with fake injuries – to collect on insurance policies.
• If safe to do so, drive, if not get towed, to a local Collision Reporting Centre.
• If you do need a tow, use a reputable and licensed tow truck service, and carefully read anything you are asked to sign.

If you suspect that you have been a victim of a staged collision, call the police from the accident scene and call IBC’s confidential TIPS Line at 1-877-IBC-TIPS, or submit an anonymous tip to IBC online, and notify your insurance representative immediately.
PORCH PIRATES

More and more of us are skipping the store line-up and buying products online for home delivery. It’s frequently more convenient and often less expensive than travelling out to make a purchase for everything from clothing to groceries. But increasingly, items delivered to homeowners are vanishing when the packages are left on the front porch.

If you search “Porch Pirates” online there are numerous videos of thieves caught on surveillance video. Some of these videos show homeowners putting rigged gifts on a porch to trap thieves, but police advise against this, because if someone got hurt – including the thief – you would be liable.

TIPS TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM PORCH PIRATES AND PARCEL THEFTS

• Most companies offer an online tracking service, so use it to know when package is arriving.
• Arrange to have packages delivered when you are home, or ask a neighbour to hold onto it.
• Alternatively, have packages delivered to your workplace or another secure alternative location.
• Install a security camera – ones that are high definition with night vision are best.
• If you see something or someone suspicious, report it to police.
Canadian Security Association

PARTNERS IN SAFETY AND SECURITY
On behalf of the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police, I would like to thank the following sponsors and partners for their support of the 2019 Crime Prevention Campaign. If you would like more information on this or any other campaigns, please email oacpadmin@oacp.ca.

Jeff McGuire  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, OACP

YOU ARE CRIME PREVENTION  
OACP.CA